

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA.
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c. AND FOR
PRIVATE LIBRARIES AT THE
OUTPORTS.
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS.
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance,
12/- per annum. Postage to any
part of the World, 2/-

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

No. 16,157. 第七十二年二月二十一日星期三 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1910. 三月二十一日星期三 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1910. PRICE, 10/- PER MONTH.

CALL
AT
"MOUTRIES"
TO PURCHASE
A
"MOUTRIE"
PIANO
FIVE YEARS'
WRITTEN GUARANTEE
NEW MODELS FOR 1910.
PRICE \$378.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
[124-2]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
OF SHANGHAI

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.
ALEXANDER MCLEOD, Esq., Chairman.
C. STEPHENSON, Esq.
LIM YUNG-SU, Esq.
J. H. MCMICHAEL, Esq.
C. R. BURKE, Esq.
J. A. WATSON, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. NEIL, F.I.A., Actuary.
A. WONG, British Corporation, Honoured
under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life
Insurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force ... \$34,054,152.00
Assets ... 7,114,490.08
Reserve for Losses ... 3,073,854.81
Total Security to Policyholders 7,883,852.53

LEWISFORD KNOX, Esq., Hongkong
District Manager. ... 120
B. W. TATE, Esq., ... 120
District Secretary, Philippines. ... 1472
ALEXANDER BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SEED ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$3.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory
SHIEN, TOME & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1908. [1491]

SOURED MILK.

SPECIALLY prepared from pure cultures
of selected lactic fermenta.

Orders must be sent in twenty-four hours
in advance.

THE
DAIBY FARM CO., LTD.
[142]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEBSITE
7.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 11.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.45 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 a.m. to 1.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 a.m. to 2.15 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 a.m. to 2.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 3.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 4.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 5.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 6.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.45 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 7.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.45 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 3.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 4.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 5.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 6.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.45 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 7.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.45 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.45 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.45 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.45 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.45 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.45 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.45 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11

INTIMATION



**S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.**
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S
E
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY**
A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT WHISKIES DISTILLED
IN SCOTLAND
OF
GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

**ROB. PENTER & CO.'S
BULL DOG
BRAND**

**GUINNESS' STOUT
IN PINTS & SPLITS.**

**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,**

The HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Chamber of Commerce Committee are unanimously of opinion that the enterprise should be a commercial undertaking and not a Government concern. As, however, the Chamber of Commerce is not a purely British institution, it is quite likely therefore that the Chamber would on the whole be favourable to the idea of running the station as a commercial undertaking. We deem it noteworthy that though the application was made to the Government for a licence in the month of October last, no definite reply has been given. Such applications are subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and we are probably not far wrong in assuming that the delay in determining the fate of the application in question is due largely to the consideration as to whether it will not be advisable for the Imperial Government to have the control of wireless telegraph stations in British possessions, especially as the Government have acquired the control of the stations at Home. The Hon. Mr. Hazzard advocated a station having a range of 1,500 miles, enabling us to communicate with Singapore, Kobe, Calcutta, the Philippines and other points in the East, which are in direct trading connection with Hongkong. But the Imperial Government, we expect, will be taking a still wider view of the question, considering the project in its relation to an Imperial wireless service which seems to be rapidly taking form. A conference of representatives of the Admiralty, the Australian Commonwealth, New Zealand and Fiji recently met in Melbourne to consider the question of wireless telegraphy in the Pacific, and recommended the establishment of high-power stations at Sydney, Doubtless Bay (New Zealand), Suva, and Ocean Island, and medium-power stations in the New Hebrides and Solomon Islands. It was recommended by the conference that all the stations should be controlled by the Government. These stations could easily be linked up with Singapore and India, and a complete chain of wireless stations connecting nearly the whole of the British Colonies seems therefore to be one of the possibilities of the near future. We do not know how soon, or indeed if ever, the recommendations to which we have called attention are likely to be adopted, but we trust the Imperial Government will recognise that the equipment of Hongkong with a wireless station admits of no long postponement for, as Mr. Graddock pertinently observed at the Chamber of Commerce meeting, "in these days of progress an important seaport cannot be said to be properly equipped if the means for dealing with wireless messages are absent." It is already a reproach to Hongkong that in this respect we lag behind many less important shipping ports.

The Summary Court will not sit this morning as arranged.

Tenders are invited for various War Department contracts, which will be found specified in an advertisement on page 4.

It is reported that the exports of silk from Mukden have been increased to double the amount of last year.

Mr. E. Bellis, who stood as the Unionist candidate for the Walworth division of Newington, was defeated by 230 votes.

A charge of misconduct preferred against the first mate of the s.s. *Dubua* will be investigated at the Marine Court this morning at 10.30.

Lieut. Col. J. M. Reid, R.A.M.C., from Hongkong, has been appointed senior medical officer of the London recruiting district.

Inspector Gourlay prosecuted two Shaukiwan grocers at the Magistracy yesterday for retailing goods with unjust scales. One of the offenders was fined \$10 and the other \$25.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 8th January amounted to 27,464.66 tons and the sales during the period to 24,75.69 tons.

Mr. A. W. Dixon, manager of Holt's Wharf, yesterday proceeded against the engineer of the steam launch *Aculus* for gross carelessness. The Harbour Master found defendant guilty and suspended his certificate for three months.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday the master of a cargo boat was fined \$25 or one month's imprisonment for not displaying a manured light while under way at night, and for refusing to stop when hailed by the police.

The investiture of the Hon. Sir Henry May, with the Knight Commandership of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, will take place at Government House on Monday, the 7th February, at 5.30 p.m.

On boarding the Canton steamer *Non Cleung* early yesterday morning Sergeant Wilson found the cook in unlawful possession of three tins of prepared opium. At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. Hallifax fined the offender \$19, the alternative being two months' imprisonment. His Honour reserved his decision.

"I will have to plead guilty to these two witnesses against me," said Mr. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday when charged with stealing a bundle of clothing from a passenger on the French steamer *Paul Beau*. The thief was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and six hours' stocks.

The price of beans in Manchuria has risen abnormally. A Japanese telegram says this is believed to be the result of great efforts made by merchants to buy up the article in view of the fact that the discount allowed on the Chinese Eastern Railway's charges has enabled Vladivostok to attract beans from the Changchun districts.

A liking for sweets led a Chinese boy employed by Mr. A. Ramsay, of Ormby Villas, Kowloon, into the dock at the Magistracy yesterday. The boy was leaving the house with a stolen tin of lump sugar when he was stopped by Lance-Sergeant Wills, whose pertinent questions led to the discovery of the theft. Mr. Hallifax sentenced the offender to four days' imprisonment.

On Monday a district watchman arrested a Chinese on a charge of stealing two steam valves. When the prisoner was taken to the police station it was discovered that he had returned from banishment. After hearing the evidence on both charges Mr. Hallifax sentenced him to one month's imprisonment and six hours' stocks on the first charge, and to six months' imprisonment and a similar time in the stocks on the second charge.

On Monday a number of junk and coal colliers quarrelled on the Yamato waterfront, and proceeded to chastise each other with bamboo poles. In the melee one man was struck on the temple, and three men who were arrested in connection with the affray were charged with causing grievous bodily harm. Since that charge was preferred the injured man has died, so it is probable that the three accused will have to face a more serious charge.

The Norwegian steamer *Oscar II*, which had recently in Siam Bay arrived in Singapore last week under her own steam. The ship had jettisoned nine hundred tons of rice and had been pretty severely damaged during the time she was stuck, but she is apparently making no water. The *Oscar* was shepherded into port by the *Varuna*, which had been down to her assistance, and anchored some distance out. The only damage visible is the loss of the stern post and rudder. The ship is not leaking anywhere but in the after peak tank. She was bound for Hamburg.

With regard to the proposal of cutting off the queue and adopting foreign style of dress, the *Peiping Post* learns that its advocates have now modified their demands and will be satisfied if only the following classes will adopt their plan: 1. Officials whose business brings them into constant contact with foreigners. 2. Naval and military officers. 3. Members of the police force. Officers in other than the above-mentioned departments are for the present not to be obliged to follow the reform, though to them as well as to private individuals it will be optional to do so. A memorial to the above effect will shortly be presented to the Throne.

Yesterday the Marine Court was occupied a considerable time in hearing the charge preferred by G. Edwards, master of the *ss. Telemachus*, against Ho Yew, the steward, for desertion on December 7th. Defendant had been sentenced to five days' imprisonment at Saigon for smuggling, but was liberated, on paying a fine of \$150. Complaint was made that defendant had left the ship on reaching Hongkong, and had refused to return although sent for, and although he was still on the ship's articles. Defendant alleged that the complainant told him at Saigon he was no longer steward, and he also complained that complainant refused to let him have the stores which he had purchased. The hearing was adjourned until the return of the steamer.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has been sued at Singapore by Captain James Ewart, of the Sarawak steamer *Kuching*, for \$500 compensation for damages alleged to have been suffered in consequence of defendant's wrongful refusal, while they were acting as his bankers, and had in their hands sufficient funds of the plaintiff for the purpose of honour and pay a cheque, drawn by plaintiff on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and no doubt occasioned some annoyance, but the defendant preferred simple apology and, naturally, was not disposed to publish an apology for fourteen days in three daily papers. What plaintiff really sued for was breach of contract. No claim on the defendants in favour of his chief engineer, for \$272.56, when such cheque was presented for payment. Mr. Carter, addressing the court on behalf of the bank, said that the matter was a mere clerical error, such as was likely to occur at any time, and

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday at the Board Room. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe presided, and there were present—Hon. Mr. P. N. H. Jones (Vice-President), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown (Registrar-General), Hon. Mr. B. A. Hewett, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Colonel Bedford, Dr. G. L. Fitzwilliams, Mr. Law Chu Pak, Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. Pearce (A.M.O.H.), and Mr. W. Bowen Howland (Secretary).

DETAINED PAPERS.

The PRESIDENT said he regretted that papers 1 to 4 on the agenda had been detained for a long time by a certain member of the Board for some reason or other, and in consequence some of the members had not seen them.

It was agreed that the papers should be considered.

The first was a letter from the Government relative to the emptying of the Albany Reservoir.

The VICE-PRESIDENT stated that the reservoir had been cleaned out, but as a matter of fact it had not been found necessary to run anything but filtered water through the mains, and there had been no trouble whatever.

UNSATISFACTORY CONTRACTORS.

The other three papers referred to complaints against the Kowloon conservancy and scavenging contractor, the Hongkong conservancy contractor, and the conservancy and scavenging contractor for Shaukiwan.

With regard to the Kowloon contractor, the PRESIDENT said the committee appointed had come to the conclusion that he was not fit to carry out his contract any longer. Before submitting their report to the Board, however, they wished to give his sureties time to consider the matter. Members approved of the committee's decision, and the contractor was called before the Board and made acquainted with it.

The PRESIDENT stated, with regard to the complaint against the city contractor, that at the time the committee was appointed to investigate the charges against the Kowloon man, the question was raised of appointing a committee to deal with charges against any contractor, but was not put in the form of a resolution. He did not know whether members would like the matter to be dealt with by the whole Board, or whether they would prefer to carry out the suggestion and appoint a permanent committee to deal with all charges and report to the Board.

Mr. Hooper thought that the charges should first be referred to the committee. He moved that a standing committee be appointed to investigate and deal with charges made against all contractors employed by the Board, and that the President, the Registrar-General and Mr. Law Chu Pak be appointed members of such Committee.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT stated that he had never had to report the city conservancy contractor before, but recently, for some reason or other, that contractor absolutely declined to furnish proper numbers of the men engaged by him, or to give their names. An absolutely fictitious list had been provided, and there was not a single boatman who would answer to the name given him. There was a great improvement in the work of the scavenging and conservancy contractor at Shaukiwan within the last six months.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The HEAD of the DEPARTMENT submitted a minute relative to the extension of the western limit of the city for offensive trades. He stated that he brought the proposal forward in connection with an application to manufacture soap at Clarence Terrace, and as the result of a petition sent in last summer in connection with the obnoxious smell. In consequence of these, the speaker proposed to bring forward two resolutions. One was that the western boundary, within which no offensive trades might be carried on should be removed from Whitty Street, the present boundary, further west to Sand Street, the far corner of the Praya at Kennedy Town.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

COLONEL BEDFORD—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications?

The PRESIDENT—Yes. The Board fixed the boundary, and as the place has grown since I don't think it would be unreasonable to extend it. I propose that the western limit of the city of Victoria within which any offensive trade be carried on be extended from a line drawn north and south from Sand Street in place of the present boundary at Whitty Street.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Would that put these people to a lot of expense?

The PRESIDENT—We are not moving any of the existing people.

Colonel Bedford—That boundary is purely to govern future applications

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Publishing, Bindings, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS and, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes: A.B.C. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Royal HONGKONG GOLF CLUB will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on TUESDAY, February 8th, at 5.30 P.M.

G. CLOSE,
Major R.E.
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1910. [243]

NOTICE.

We, the Undersigned, beg to give Public Notice of the kind treatment to the Chinese Passengers at all times on Board the S.S. "THORDIS" by Captain JØRGENSEN, plying between the ports of Bangkok and Swatow.

CHOI HOI MAN, NG PING YIM,
CHAN MEI TONG, LAM YUK CHI,
LAU HOI HOP, CHAN SAU SHAN.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [249]

E. 2000 E.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at the HEADQUARTERS, Victoria Barracks, until 12 NOON on 21st February, 1910, for the undemanded Supplies and Services for the period of 12 months commencing from 1st April, 1910.

1. Meat.
2. Hospital Supplies and Medical Comforts.
3. General Supplies and Provisions.
4. Oil, Wicks and Barrack Supplies.
5. Coal, Coke, Wood, &c.
6. Barrack Services and Scavenging.
7. Washing.
8. Forage.
9. Transport Services. (Supply of Launches, Junks, Coolies, &c.)

Forms and other particulars can be obtained on application to this Office personally between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., or by letter addressed to the Officer Commanding Army Service Corps.

The Tenders must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no tender will be noticed unless made out on the proper form and delivered at the Head Office by NOON on the above Date, in a closed envelope marked "TENDER" on the outside.

The right to reject any or all tenders is reserved.

HEADQUARTER OFFICE,
Victoria Barracks,
Hongkong. [250]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE (WITH LIBERTE TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST). PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For NEW YORK.
"PATHAN" about 28th Feb.
For Freight and further information apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [1540]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. Co.'s Steamer

"JAVA". Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 7th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1910. [1]

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARTIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of cargo from London ex
"S.S. 'Cordouan'" from HARVE & CO.
"Cordouan" in connection with above
Steamer, are hereby informed that their
goods of opium, treasure and valuables are
being landed and stored at their risk into
the individual and/or individual Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before NOON, TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of lading will be counter-signed by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after
the 8th inst. at NOON will be subject to
rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 8th inst. or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on
the 11th inst. at 3 P.M.

No fire insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1910. [2]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 5th February, 1910, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1909, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 31st January, until SATURDAY, the 5th February, 1910, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1910. [211]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 7th February, 1910, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 3rd February, to MONDAY, the 7th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents for the
KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1910. [232]

HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1910, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1910. [180]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Central, on TUESDAY, the 6th February, 1910, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [223]

HONGKONG BOPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Central, on TUESDAY, the 6th February, 1910, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [223]

HONGKONG BOPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Central, on TUESDAY, the 6th February, 1910, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [223]

THE SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

MANUFACTURERS of the best quality of Hand-made Drawn Chinese, Indian and Canton Cloth. All kinds of silk of best quality, Canton, Embroidery and Chinese lace from the latest French Patterns.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1909. [1432]

THE 26TH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 12th February, 1910, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1909, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
S. C. SCHROTER,
King's Buildings, Illar.
Care of GARDNER & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [386]

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 7th February, to SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
S. C. SCHROTER,
King's Buildings, Illar.
Care of GARDNER & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1910. [247]

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 7th February, to SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
S. C. SCHROTER,
King's Buildings, Illar.
Care of GARDNER & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1910. [247]

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 7th February, to SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
S. C. SCHROTER,
King's Buildings, Illar.
Care of GARDNER & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1910. [247]

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 7th February, to SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
S. C. SCHROTER,
King's Buildings, Illar.
Care of GARDNER & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1910. [247]

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 7th February, to SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
S. C. SCHROTER,
King's Buildings, Illar.
Care of GARDNER & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1910. [247]

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 7th February, to SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
S. C. SCHROTER,
King's Buildings, Illar.
Care of GARDNER & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1910. [247]

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th February, 1910, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

NAPIER JOHNSTONES
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.



BEWARE OF
THE SAME TODAY AS
150 YEARS
AGO.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [46]

"SOLIGNUM."

A perfect preservative stain for Wood Stone and Brickwork. It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the ravages of insects and vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather.

"SOLIGNUM" REALLY DOES WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Governments of India, the Sudan, etc.

In Drums and Barrels of Various Colours. Prospectus and all further information from **SIEMENS & Co.** (Machinery Dept.), Hongkong. Sole Agents Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1494]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG, at \$5.77 and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong 24th October, 1909. [1314]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
W.H. CHAMBER for 6 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMENS & Co.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1907. [36]

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers. Big Iron and
Forged Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Ship Chandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, Hing-
Loong Street, (2nd Street, west of Central
Market) Telephone No. 515. [583]

A. LING & CO.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS
STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1127]

A. TACK & CO..

26, DES VIEUX BOIS, CENTRAL.

KODAKS &
FILMS

DEVELOPING & PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1909. [32]

ON SALE

THE FIFTY YEARS

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

H. K. & C. H. T. I.
From 1st JANUARY, 1864 to 31st DECEMBER
1910, DURING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE
70TH CYCLE TO THE 60TH YEAR OF THE
70TH CYCLE.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
Offices, or Agents in all the Ports of the
Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post
(free) to any part of the World unrepresented
by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1908
\$19,121,310.

I. Authorized Capital \$6,000,000
Subscribed Capital 1,275,000
Paid-up Capital 1,212,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds 2,204,753 7.10
The Underwritten AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT BIDS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [908]

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS
INSURANCE.

THE GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE and
LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION
LIMITED, is prepared to extend the benefits of
its well-known "HOME" Policies to Hongkong.
Fire Risks also Accepted at Current Rates.
For Prospects and Particulars apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1910. [187]

NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed AGENTS in
Hongkong for the WESTERN ASSURANCE
COMPANY, we are prepared to accept approved
European and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1909. [1083]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
DENTAL SURGEON,
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3, From the
University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [1152]

SIEN TING
SURGEON DENTIST
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET
TELEGRAMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [121]

Rowland's Kalydor

Makes your skin soft
and smooth.
You can easily have a clear, velvety,
healthy complexion if you use
Rowland's Kalydor.

Rowland's
Kalydor

"For Your Skin."
This wonderful preparation quickly
removes freckles, sunburn, common
cutaneous eruptions, and other disorders
of the skin. Perhaps you know how
unpleasant it is to have a skin with
these marks. If you do not, you
should always have a bottle of Rowland's
Kalydor handy and use it right and
often. Get it from your Chemist or
Druggist. H. H. Rowland, Ltd.,
Grosvenor Garden, London, E.C.
Sold by Stores and Chemists. Ask for
Rowland's Kalydor, or H. H. Rowland, London,
and avoid spurious imitations.

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

ONE
CASE
PER
10
LBS.

THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE
OF BRESCOCK AND HAS BEEN GOING SINCE 1809.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
1373

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THE THERAPION.

This is a very popular remedy used in continental
Hospitals by Record, Rossat, Jollet, Vives and
others, especially among those employed.

THERAPION No. 1

is a remarkable short time, often a few days only,
removes all discharges, suppurating infections, the
congestion of the skin, the suppuration of the
concretion of the skin, and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2

is a powerful and safe remedy for the removal of
various eruptions, such as, warts, corns, warts,
pustules, etc.

THERAPION No. 3

is a powerful and safe remedy for the removal of
various eruptions, such as, warts, corns, warts,
pustules, etc.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
Offices, or Agents in all the Ports of the
Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post
(free) to any part of the World unrepresented
by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

THE CANDIDATES AND THE VOTING.

The Election news telegraphed to the Indian papers included the names of the candidates and the number of votes recorded. We quote below the results in the order in which they were declared.

BERKSHIRE

Mr. J. S. Arkwright (Unionist) 2,320
Mr. Lewis Thomas (Liberal) 1,533
No change 787
Majority (1906) 1,733

J. Stanhope, Arkwright, U. 1,934
Col. E. S. L. Sondhaus, I. 1,692

WATKINFIELD

Mr. E. Brotherton (Unionist) 3,121
Dr. S. Colt (Labour) 2,602

No change 519
Majority (1906) 519

EDWARD A. BROTHERTON, U. 2,285
Santon C. Lab. 2,069

Thomas Sape, L. 1,247

WINDSOR

Mr. J. F. Mass (Unionist) 1,833
Mr. Herbert Hart (Liberal) 1,170

No change 668
Majority (1906) 668

James Evans Mason, U. 1,504
Capt. Charles Clive Bigham, U. 1,376

WIGAN

Mr. H. Twiss (Labour) 4,808
Mr. R. Neville (Liberal) 4,293

Labour (un) 515
Majority (1906) 515

Sir F. S. Powell, Bt., U. 3,573
Thorley Smith, Women's Franchise 2,205

Col. W. Weds, L. 1,900

WILTON

Mr. E. A. Sasse (Unionist) 3,746
Mr. W. Clarke Hall (Liberal) 1,954

No change 461
Majority (1906) 461

ARTHUR E. SASSON, Bt. U. 3,246
H. C. Hins, L. 2,347

WILMINGTON

Mr. Arthur Eel (Unionist) 4,459
Major. Platt, (Liberal) 3,998

No change 352
Majority (1906) 352

WYKESFIELD

Mr. E. A. Sasse (Unionist) 3,746
Mr. W. Clarke Hall (Liberal) 1,954

No change 440
Majority (1906) 440

SIR ROBERT PELL, Bt., U. 10,291
Philip Snowden, Lab. 10,282

Godfrey Drago, U. 8,932

Edwin Hamer, L. 8,932

SHEFFIELD, CENTRAL

Mr. J. Fitzalan Hope (Unionist) 3,829
Mr. A. Bailey (Liberal) 3,440

No change 389
Majority (1906) 389

SHEFFIELD, EAST

Sir F. S. Powell, Bt., U. 3,573
Thorley Smith, Women's Franchise 2,205

Col. W. Weds, L. 1,900

SHEFFIELD, WEST

Mr. E. A. Sasse (Unionist) 3,746
Mr. W. Clarke Hall (Liberal) 1,954

No change 440
Majority (1906) 440

SHEFFIELD, (BRIGHTSIDE)

Mr. Tudor Walters, U. 6,156
Mr. Douglas Vicker (Unionist) 2,420

Mr. Lepworth (Socialist) 510

No change 512

SHEFFIELD, (SCOLESBAL)

Mr. S. Roberts (Unionist) 6,427
Councillor Derry (Liberal) 6,195

No change 231

SHIRE, CENTRAL

Mr. A. H. Crossland (Liberal) 5,256
Mr. E. P. Phipson (Unionist) 5,103

No change 183

SHIRE, EAST

Mr. A. H. Crossland (Liberal) 5,256
Mr. E. P. Phipson (Unionist) 5,103

No change 183

SHIRE, WEST

Mr. J. O'Grady (Labour) 5,373
Mr. W. H. Clark (Unionist) 2,306

No change 305

SHIRE, (1906)

James O'Grady, Lab. 4,299
Henry Stretcher Cantley, U. 2,208

SHIRE, (1906)

Mr. R. Armitage (Liberal) 3,597
Mr. J. Gordon (Unionist) 3,356

No change 621

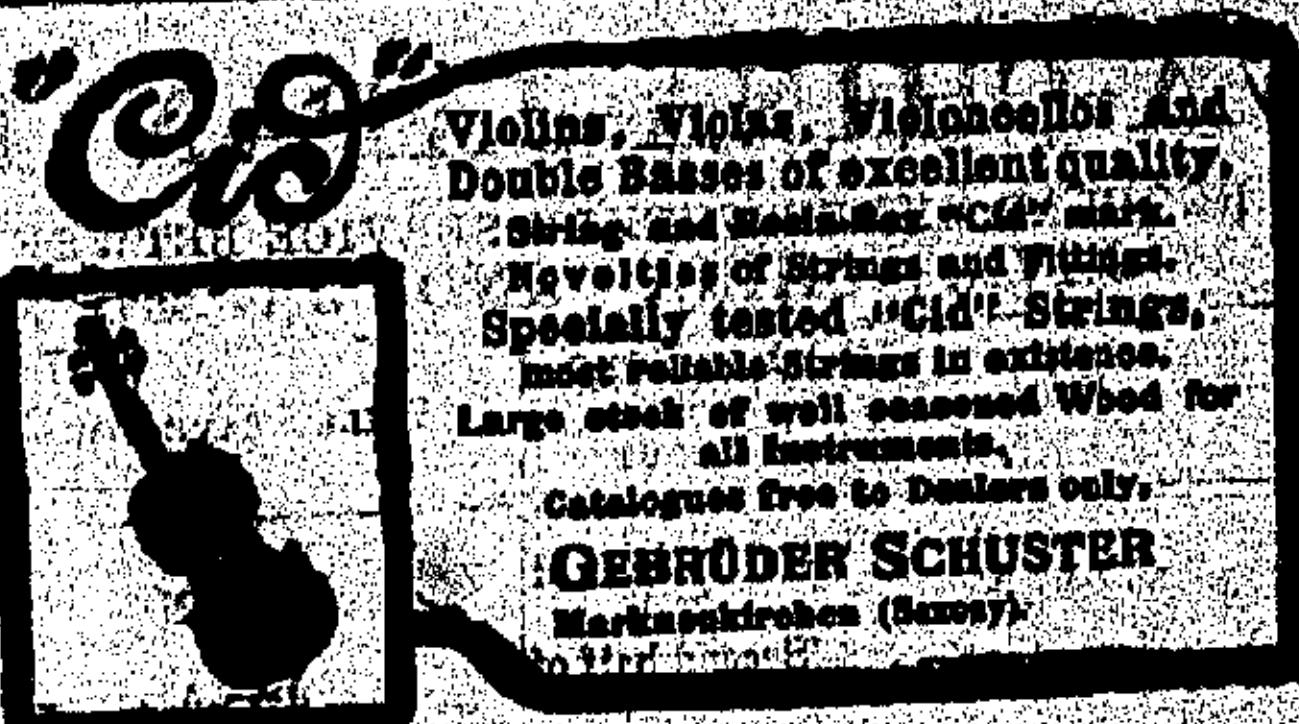
SHIRE, (1906)

Robert Armagh, L. 4,188
Sir H. Howe, G. W. Hulme, U. 3,219

SHIRE, (1906)

Mr. A. Mond (Liberal) 6,020
Col. Wright (Unionist) 4,376

Mr. T. T. T. T. (Labour) 1,451



For Particulars, Catalogues and Samples Apply to the Sole Representative for China
HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 560.
43-5]

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

Mails from EUROPE via SIBERIA—
Date of Despatch from London Date due in Hongkong

Vessel
7th, 8th & 12th Jan. To-day Anhui.

The *Assaye*, with the English mail of the 7th January, left Singapore on Saturday, the 29th January, at 7 p.m., and may be expected here on Friday, the 4th Feb., and the parcel packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 7th Dec., and for despatch over-mails closed in London for despatch by the air sea route on the 29th Dec., and for despatch over and on the 5th January.

TO	FROM	DATE
Swatow, Amoy and Anping	Wednesday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.	
Swatow	Wednesday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.	
Hankow	Wednesday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.	
Shanghai	Wednesday, 2nd, 11.00 A.M.	
Keiping and Tukao	Wednesday, 2nd, 11.00 A.M.	
Macao	Wednesday, 2nd, 1.15 P.M.	
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai	Wednesday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.	
Swatow and Bangkok	Wednesday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Thursday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.	
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Thursday, 3rd, 11.15 P.M.	
Macao	Thursday, 3rd, 3.00 P.M.	
Shanghai	Thursday, 3rd, 4.01 P.M.	
Manila	Thursday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.	
Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok	Friday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Friday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.	
Swatow	Friday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.	
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle	Friday, 4th, 10.00 A.M.	

IT IS NOT THE NAME
BUT

IT IS THE QUALITY



OBTAIABLE EVERYWHERE

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

35

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Saturday, 5th Feb.—Thirteenth Ordinary Annual Meeting of The China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.

Monday, 7th Feb.—Twenty First Ordinary Meeting of The Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.

Tuesday, 8th Feb.—Eighty-Seventh Ordinary Half Yearly Meeting of H.K. Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.

Tuesday, 8th Feb.—Ordinary General Meeting of Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.

Tuesday, 8th Feb.—Annual General Meeting of The Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

Thursday, 10th Feb.—China New Year.

Saturday, 12th Feb.—26th Ordinary Annual Meeting of Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Monday, 14th Feb.—King Alfred Dance, City Hall.

Tuesday, 15th Feb.—Hongkong Jockey Club Races—First Day.

Saturday, 19th Feb.—Ordinary Half Yearly Meeting of Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at City Hall.

Tuesday or Wednesday, 8th and 9th March—Hongkong Horticultural Society, Annual Show in the Victoria Garden.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

February 1st.

ON LONDON	1/2	1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	1/2	1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/2	1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/2	1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/2	1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/2	1/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1/2	1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	223	223
Credits, at 4 months' sight	226	226
On GERMANY—	161	161
On NEW YORK—	431	431
Bank Bills, on demand	431	431
Credits, at 60 days' sight	444	444
On ROMANY—	1321	1321
Telegraphic Transfer	1321	1321
Bank Bills, on demand	1321	1321
On CANADA—	1321	1321
Bank Bills, on demand	1321	1321
On SHANGHAI—	754	754
Bank, at sight	754	754
TRANS. 30 days' sight	754	754
ON TOKYO—	863	863
On demand	871	871
ON MANILA—	753	753
On demand	753	753
ON BATAVIA—	100	100
On demand	100	100
ON HAIPHONG—	72	72
On demand	72	72
ON SAIGON—	72	72
On demand	72	72
ON HANOI—	On demand	72
ON HONGKONG—	On demand	72
On demand	72	72

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From February 21st to 28th, 1910.

High Water.

Low Water.

Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.

Mean High Water.

Mean Low Water.

Mean Mean Tide.